

Tulita - Statistical Profile

	Tulita	Northwest Territories		Tulita	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			<i>Number of Births</i>		
<i>Population (2011)</i>			1999	12	659
Total	552	43,675	2000	2	673
			2001	3	613
Males	285	22,405	2002	7	635
Females	267	21,270	2003	8	701
			2004	7	698
0 - 4 Years	35	3,342	2005	13	712
5 - 9 Years	48	3,082	2006	5	687
10 - 14 Years	43	2,842	2007	7	725
15 - 24 Years	140	7,296	2008	8	721
25 - 44 Years	121	13,656	<i>Teen Births</i>		
45 - 59 Years	105	9,115	1999	4	83
60 Yrs. & Older	60	4,342	2000	1	84
Aboriginal	506	22,241	2001	1	70
Non-Aboriginal	46	21,434	2002	1	72
			2003	-	72
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2004	2	86
< 15 Yrs.	0.34	0.31	2005	1	68
60 Yrs. & Older	0.16	0.14	2006	-	73
			2007	1	65
<i>Historical Population</i>			2008	2	56
2001	501	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	506	41,665	1999	1	162
2003	508	42,561	2000	1	156
2004	504	43,301	2001	5	163
2005	525	43,399	2002	-	169
2006	523	43,198	2003	3	202
2007	533	43,545	2004	2	153
2008	542	43,681	2005	2	148
2009	558	43,638	2006	3	182
2010	559	43,830	2007	3	174
2011	552	43,675	2008	5	201
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
Total Population	1.0	0.7	1999	-	36
< 15 Yrs.	-4.2	-1.5	2000	-	31
60 Yrs. & Older	3.6	5.5	2001	2	31
			2002	-	24
<i>Population Projections</i>			2003	-	36
2015	587	45,281	2004	-	23
2020	603	46,616	2005	-	21
2025	623	47,626	2006	3	36
			2007	-	32
			2008	2	29
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			<i>Suicides</i>		
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			1999	-	15
2009	47.6	35.2	2000	-	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	-	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	-	10

	Tulita	Northwest Territories		Tulita	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Other Criminal Code		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>			2001	47	4,350
1981	23.1	13.9	2002	29	3,934
1986	37.5	11.5	2003	18	4,068
1991	18.2	9.8	2004	37	5,233
1996	19.2	8.6	2005	33	6,475
2001	19.2	7.2	2006	49	5,695
2004	13.6	7.0	2007	69	5,942
2006	13.8	6.2	2008	47	6,377
2009	11.4	6.7	2009	77	5,981
			2010	68	6,857
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>			Federal Statutes		
Total Family Structure	125	10,875	2001	4	432
Husband-Wife	45	5,555	2002	4	655
Common-law	40	2,990	2003	2	595
Lone Parent	40	2,330	2004	5	632
% Lone-Parent Families	32.0	21.4	2005	5	742
			2006	16	534
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>			2007	6	665
Total	158	14,522	2008	15	815
Owned	65	7,623	2009	16	827
Rented	93	6,899	2010	12	991
% Owned	41.1	52.5			
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>			Traffic		
1996	36.4	19.7	2001	6	459
2000	43.2	20.3	2002	2	568
2004	35.7	16.3	2003	6	642
2009	37.3	19.0	2004	9	768
			2005	3	884
CRIME			2006	7	829
<i>Violent Crimes</i>			2007	5	813
2001	44	2,767	2008	19	1,051
2002	22	3,179	2009	11	810
2003	41	3,698	2010	7	877
2004	48	3,857			
2005	46	3,711	Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2006	37	3,527	2001	87.8	67.7
2007	51	4,025	2002	43.5	76.3
2008	62	3,839	2003	80.7	86.9
2009	73	3,730	2004	95.2	89.1
2010	55	3,678	2005	87.6	85.5
			2006	70.7	81.6
<i>Property Crimes</i>			2007	95.1	92.4
2001	128	5,417	2008	112.7	87.8
2002	102	6,397	2009	129.0	85.9
2003	94	8,179	2010	97.5	84.1
2004	138	9,018			
2005	112	8,357	Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2006	167	8,292	2001	255.5	132.6
2007	120	8,807	2002	201.6	153.5
2008	166	8,881	2003	185.0	192.2
2009	166	8,568	2004	273.8	208.3
2010	150	9,769	2005	213.3	192.6
			2006	319.3	192.0
			2007	223.9	202.3
			2008	301.8	203.1
			2009	293.3	197.2
			2010	266.0	223.2

Tulita Northwest
Territories

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INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2001	33	2,425
2002	20	2,200
2003	14	2,142
2004	11	2,058
2005	10	1,911
2006	27	1,912
2007	37	2,024
2008	51	2,067
2009	74	2,402
2010	54	2,313

Cases (monthly average)

2001	15	1,202
2002	10	1,118
2003	8	1,111
2004	6	1,110
2005	6	1,051
2006	12	1,060
2007	21	1,121
2008	26	1,172
2009	39	1,415
2010	30	1,429

Payments (\$000)

2001	93	8,840
2002	59	8,701
2003	43	8,946
2004	34	9,270
2005	32	8,610
2006	75	8,534
2007	141	9,783
2008	223	12,048
2009	350	14,563
2010	286	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	41.7	39.4
Trapped (%)	12.0	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	13.7	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	78.5	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	84.8	59.1
1989	82.0	55.6
1994	61.3	50.1
1999	62.9	45.1
2004	47.3	44.0
2009	46.9	38.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	21.3	51.6
1989	38.6	59.8
1991	38.0	59.9
1994	34.3	63.2
1996	43.9	63.5
1999	40.1	66.1
2001	37.9	64.8
2004	39.3	67.5
2006	37.7	67.0
2009	46.6	69.3

Employment Rates (2009)

Less than High School Diploma	26.6	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	57.6	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

1986	52.2	74.5
1989	58.7	74.9
1991	62.0	78.2
1994	68.0	77.2
1996	68.4	77.2
1999	77.9	78.3
2001	62.1	77.1
2004	64.6	75.6
2006	59.4	76.5
2009	52.9	75.1

Unemployment Rate

1986	12.5	11.2
1989	14.1	13.2
1991	22.6	11.3
1994	39.8	14.8
1996	23.1	11.7
1999	24.7	13.7
2001	13.9	9.5
2004	13.8	10.4
2006	17.1	10.4
2009	21.2	10.3

Employment Rate

1986	45.7	66.2
1989	50.4	65.0
1991	46.0	69.3
1994	40.9	65.7
1996	54.4	68.2
1999	58.6	67.5
2001	51.7	69.8
2004	55.7	67.8
2006	49.3	68.6
2009	41.7	67.3

	Tulita	Northwest Territories		Tulita	Northwest Territories
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>			<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
Males	40.0	68.1	2000	24,271	36,220
Females	43.4	66.4	2001	25,054	39,186
			2002	26,088	42,047
Aboriginal	36.0	49.8	2003	27,504	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	80.8	83.1	2004	29,638	44,080
			2005	31,197	46,170
15-24	12.9	42.0	2006	33,045	48,396
25-34	53.8	75.5	2007	32,125	51,072
35-44	63.6	81.9	2008	32,767	52,943
45-54	71.2	84.3	2009	32,081	52,998
55-64	61.2	74.6			
65 & Over	2.8	17.1	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
			2000	4,751	805,159
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>			2001	4,859	935,854
Population 15 & Over	410	33,730	2002	5,313	1,016,653
Employed	171	22,702	2003	5,842	1,058,922
Unemployed	46	2,616	2004	6,346	1,101,853
Not in the Labour Force	193	8,412	2005	7,557	1,145,168
			2006	7,950	1,208,376
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>			2007	7,565	1,294,015
Number of Unemployed	89	4,847	2008	8,400	1,356,780
% Do Rotational	75.3	57.1	2009	8,050	1,356,890
% Male	61.8	59.1			
% Aboriginal	95.5	77.2	<i>% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)</i>		
% Less than High School Diploma	50.6	55.9		69.4	68.5
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>			<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	39.0	37.3	2000	22,624	36,187
% Goods Producing	12.2	17.2	2001	22,086	38,497
% Other Industries	43.9	43.9	2002	24,150	41,428
			2003	25,400	41,904
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>			2004	26,442	43,969
% Worked	63.4	79.0	2005	27,989	45,843
% Worked More than 26 weeks	54.6	77.5	2006	31,800	47,856
			2007	29,096	50,627
			2008	31,111	52,650
			2009	29,815	52,983

PERSONAL INCOME

<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
2000	5,825	921,079
2001	6,013	1,058,019
2002	6,522	1,148,300
2003	7,151	1,199,686
2004	7,706	1,246,589
2005	9,047	1,297,842
2006	9,583	1,384,602
2007	8,995	1,469,865
2008	9,830	1,542,755
2009	9,945	1,557,610
<i>% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)</i>		
	70.7	69.1

Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000

2000	45.8	32.0
2001	45.8	28.8
2002	48.0	27.6
2003	42.3	28.0
2004	34.6	27.3
2005	34.5	26.0
2006	34.5	24.9
2007	35.7	23.3
2008	40.0	23.7
2009	41.9	23.9

Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000

2000	12.5	28.2
2001	16.7	31.4
2002	16.0	34.4
2003	19.2	35.1
2004	23.1	36.5
2005	20.7	38.3
2006	24.1	39.9
2007	21.4	42.7
2008	23.3	43.7
2009	22.6	43.6

	Tulita	Northwest Territories
FAMILY INCOME		
<i>Average Family Income</i>		
2000	46,550	71,864
2001	49,780	80,225
2002	50,036	87,143
2003	50,927	88,244
2004	54,708	91,362
2005	64,358	96,171
2006	66,750	101,622
2007	61,042	107,252
2008	69,292	111,796
2009	58,577	112,119
<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
2000	30.0	26.2
2001	50.0	20.8
2002	36.4	19.4
2003	36.4	20.3
2004	33.3	20.2
2005	25.0	19.0
2006	25.0	18.0
2007	33.3	16.6
2008	33.3	17.0
2009	38.5	16.7
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
2000	20.0	41.6
2001	20.0	47.4
2002	18.2	50.4
2003	18.2	50.7
2004	25.0	52.7
2005	33.3	55.3
2006	33.3	57.1
2007	25.0	59.5
2008	33.3	60.8
2009	23.1	60.7

	Tulita	Northwest Territories
PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	162.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	178.0	..
ENVIRONMENT		
<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-27.7	..
January 2004	-25.7	..
January 2005	-24.3	..
January 2006	-27.9	..
January 2007	-24.1	..
July 2003	18.5	..
July 2004	17.6	..
July 2005	14.8	..
July 2006	16.1	..
July 2007	19.4	..

COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	28.3	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	46.2	73.5

SYMBOLS		
-	zero or too small to be expressed	
..	not available	
x	data suppressed	

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%s): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.